AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-6 (**Cancelled**)

7. (**Previously Presented**) A method for assessing the risk that a test sample from a human subject contains a cancerous breast, colon, or prostate cell, said method comprising:

detecting a level of a gene product, said gene product comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23702, and

comparing the level of the gene product in the test sample to a control level of said gene product;

wherein an increased risk of the test sample having a cancerous cell is indicated by detection of an increase in said level of the gene product in comparison to a control level of the gene product.

Claim 8 (**Cancelled**)

9. (**Currently amended**) The method of claim 7, wherein said gene product is a nucleic acid.

10. (**Cancelled**)

11. (**Original**) The method of claim 7, wherein said detecting step uses a polymerase chain reaction.

12. (**Original**) The method of claim 7, wherein said detecting step uses hybridization.

13. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 7, wherein said test sample is a sample of tissue suspected of having cancerous cells.

Claims 14-29 (**Cancelled**)

30. (**Currently amended**) A method for assessing the risk of having breast, colon, or prostate cancer in a human patient comprising:

a) determining the level of a nucleic acid in a patient sample comprising human breast, colon, or prostate cells, said nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 23702, ; and

b) comparing said level of the nucleic acid in (a) to a level of the nucleic acid in a second sample, said second sample comprising a negative control comprising non-cancerous human breast, colon, or prostate [[cells]] cell tissue;

wherein an increase of at least 50% between the level of the nucleic acid in (a) and the level of the nucleic acid in the second sample indicates that the patient has an increased risk of having breast, colon, or prostate cancer; wherein the nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to SEQ ID NO: 23702 has the same expression profile as SEQ ID NO: 23702.

31. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30 wherein the increase is at least 100% compared with the negative control.

32. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 31 wherein the increase is at least 200% compared with the negative control.

Claim 33 **(Cancelled)**

34. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 30 wherein the nucleotide sequence is at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO: 23702[[,]].

35. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30 wherein the nucleotide sequence is SEQ ID NO: 23702.

36. **(New)** The method of claim 7, further comprising measuring the expression level of at least one known molecular marker gene in the patient sample.

37. **(New)** The method of claim 30, further comprising measuring the expression level of at least one known molecular marker gene in the patient sample.